polynucleotide under hybridization conditions to the surface, and observing the location of hybridized polynucleotide on the surface associated with particular oligonucleotides.--

--27. The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein prior to applying the polynucleotide, the said polynucleotide or fragments thereof are labelled.

Claims 3 to 7, cancel without prejudice to the subject matter thereof and add the following claims in their place.

28. Apparatus as claimed in claim 25, wherein said oligonucleotides represent normal and mutant versions of a point mutation to be studied.

29. Apparatus as claimed in claim 25, wherein the oligonucleotides have a length of from 8 to 20 nucleotides.

30. Apparatus as claimed in claim 25, wherein the surface of the support to which the oligonucleotides are attached is of glass.

31. Apparatus as claimed in claim 25, wherein each oligonucleotide is bound to the support through a covalent link.--

Claims 10 to 16, cancel without prejudice to the subject matter thereof and add the following claims in their place.

32. The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the oligonucleotides represent normal and mutant versions of a point mutation to be studied.

33. The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the polynucleotide is randomly degraded to form a mixture of oligomers, the mixture being thereafter labelled to form labelled material.